



With baseball under way again, everybody with the price of pencil and a yen for the diamond is peddling his predictions of penna winners for 1961.

"How do you go about making your baseball predictions?" someon asked Red Smith, one of America's most widely-read sports columnists.

"I make informed guesses," replied Red, a man of candor. "That all any sports forecast ever can be. But I do follow one rule. I always preace my predictions with the same qualification. I absolutely guarantee the readers that my forecast will NOT be 100 per cent accurate."

I've made my pick. And probably you've made your choices, too. Be whereas your forecasting is a more or less private thing, we poor seers we must make predictions in print are sitting ducks. If we are proved wrotat the end of the season, we will hear the chortling of readers who we us to know they are smarter than we. And yet, it is a strange truth the when a sports soothsayer makes an accurate forecast, he rarely hears from his readers.

Probably the most successful forecaster of recent times was I Corum, the late sports columnist of the New York Journal-American. He did he do it? Bill always said modestly that he played hunches. Allowith those hunches, however, he blended information he had picked up the baseball beat and his own knowledge of the sport.

Most of us who assume the role of prophet in sports have a system of



Vill your team top the league?

A sports writer describes his formula
or predicting pennant winners!

rinciples, or guidelines, which we use in making predictions. You can use is system, too, not only in forecasting baseball pennant races but in redicting winners in high school sports. You won't always be right, of purse. And never forget that for every positive factor you consider, there at least one negative factor that can cancel out the positive.

These are the guidelines I use in picking a winner: The team with perior personnel—the "mostest of the bestest," as we say—figures to in. 2. Superior management or coaching should carry a team to the top. Victory momentum attained during the previous season should continue; r instance, having won both National League pennant and the World pries in 1960, the Pittsburgh Pirates figure to keep on rolling this season. "Schedule breaks"—a team scheduled to play most of its late-season ames on its home field is a good choice to win, if it is in contention for e championship at that time. 5. A team comprising both veteran players and youngsters is a better choice than all-veteran or all-rookie outfits.

What constitutes "superior personnel?" Let's narrow it down to useball to define it. Baseball is a game of percentages. Batters and olders seldom perform very far above or below their lifetime averages. The seldom perform very far above or below their lifetime averages. The seldom perform very far above or below their lifetime averages. The others merits the tag of "favorite." It may be that at some positions her teams have players with even more impressive averages. But the y is the over-all picture.

>>)

"I pick the Yankees and Pirates to repeat

Also, there is the matter of "intangibles." Sometimes a player of lenatural ability than another will be of more value to his team because has better use of his talents than does the more gifted player. It necessary to keep an eye out for "hustlers" such as Don Hoak of Pittburgh. In batting and fielding, Hoak is not the National League's bethird baseman. But he is a "bear-down" player who gives the Pirate their competitive spark.

But here are factors that can cancel out the guidelines: 1. The team with superior personnel can be wrecked by injuries, over-confidence and dissension. There is no insurance against players becoming fatheade and trying to get by on past reputations. In the case of a scholastic team there is the additional bugaboo of key players running into academic difficulties 2. The finest of managers or coaches has no control over injuries "bad bounces"—the breaks of the game suddenly turning against his team 3. A team with victory momentum can be temporarily derailed. If it cannot regain its stride, the derailment becomes permanent. 4. If a team with schedule break" fails to make hay early in the season, it has had it. If the youngsters on a veteran-youngster team fold under pressure, the veterans will be hard-pressed to carry the double burden.

Picking a winner in a high school sport is intensified by the constant turnover of personnel. The powerhouse team of last season mentave been stripped by graduation. It is necessary to make careful examination of the returnees on each team before making your choice. Will professional sports teams there is relatively little turnover from year year. Yet forecasting baseball pennant winners still is a hazardous task.

Last year, an overwhelming majority of the nation's sports writers pick the San Francisco Giants to win the National League pennant. It was not unreasonable choice. The Giants unquestionably were the best tee in the league—on paper. But, torn by internal bickering, they finish fifth while the lightly-regarded Pirates roared to the pennant. Pittsbur picked up the victory momentum early in the season and never lost it.

How am I picking the 1961 pennant races? With my list of guid lines at hand, I'm calling them this way: NATIONAL LEAGUE: 1. Pit burgh; 2. Los Angeles; 3. Milwaukee; 4. San Francisco; 5. St. Louis; Cincinnati; 7. Philadelphia; 8. Chicago. AMERICAN LEAGUE: 1. N. York; 2. Baltimore; 3. Cleveland; 4. Chicago; 5. Minnesota; 6. Detroit; Kansas City; 8. Boston; 9. Los Angeles; 10. Washington.

If I'm wrong, I console myself with the hope that you will forget. I'm right, rest assured that I won't let you forget.—EDGAR WILLIAMS

Youth

April 16, 1961

Volume 12 Number 8

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Youth magazine is prepared for the young people of the United Church of Christ (Congregational Christian Churches and Evangelical and Reformed Church). Published biweekly throughout the year by The Christian Education Press and The Pilgrim Press. Publication office: 1720 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis 3, Missouri. Second class postage paid at Philadelphia, Pa., and at additional mailing offices. Accepted for mailing at a special rate of ostage, provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, nuthorized June 30, 1943.

Subscription rates: Single subcriptions, \$3.80 a year. For group rates write for order blank. Single copies, 15 cents each.

Subscription offices: Board of Christian Education and Pubication, Room 210, 1505 Race treet, Philadelphia 2, Pennylvania, and The Pilgrim Press, 14 Beacon Street, Boston Massachusetts. behind the Iron Curtain are showing their contempt for communism is by circulating jokes like the following one from Hungary. Of course, a person can go to jail if he's caught telling it to the wrong person:

A Hungarian teacher asks a student, "What

do you know about the United States?"

The student ponders and replies, "Well, I know it is a land of murderers, robbers, thieves and spies. There is nothing good to be said about it."

"Very good," the teacher says. "Now tell me what you know about the Soviet Union."

The student says, "I know that Comrade Khrushchev has told us that in two years the Soviet Union will catch up with the United States."

Teena . . .

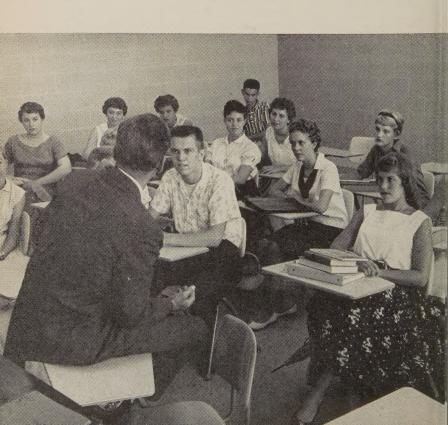


"Gosh, Teena. I didn't know they had first aid classes in those days!"

TO SELECT . . .

THE COLLEGE OF YOUR CHOICE

here is a wrap-up of the latest info available from your church-affiliated colleges—plus some helpful hints for the prospective freshman



DHOOSE a college where you can do your best. And you will do your best where you are happiest and most at ease. That's why you cannot tart too soon to get acquainted with possible colleges which meet your personal needs for higher education. Some counselors say you should start planning in the eighth grade. Thus you can leisurely visit nearby cambuses. Send for catalogues. Choose the right courses and do well in them in high school. But your list of colleges is better made late than never.

Take a look at yourself, with the aid of your parents and school guidance ounselor. Do you have what it takes for college? Intellectually? Finanially? What are your vocational ambitions and talents? Do you fare etter in a large, competitive situation or in a more intimate, cooperative

tmosphere? Be honest in your self-evaluation.

Now try to find the kind of college that matches you and your needs. Or. Benjamin Fine in his book, How to Be Accepted by the College of Your Thoice (Channel Press), suggests that together with your parents you nswer these questions: What geographical limitations are there on the olleges I choose? What can I spend per year for college tuition and ving costs? Do I want to go to a coeducational school only? To a hurch-related school only? To some other kind of specialized school? Do I insist on a small college rather than a large university? Or vice ersa? Do I plan to go on to professional or technical training? In view f all this, what are the possible colleges to which to apply? Check also for ccreditation.

And you don't learn everything about a college campus from its catabgue. Every prospective campus should be visited, if at all possible. Are ne professors alert and well paid? Are the students beer drinkers or book eaders? Is the intellectual climate exciting? Does the campus make you sel at home socially as well as academically? And what are the opportuities for personal growth? You've got to know yourself and where you nink you would best fit in—your abilities, your temperament, and your oals in life.

As a possible beginning, we have listed on the following pages those stitutions of higher learning which are currently affiliated with the two possituencies of the United Church of Christ. We are not saying that you would limit your choice to these colleges, for in many cases you might and yourself best suited for a state college or university. Nor are we suggesting that any one of these colleges is a sure thing for you, for each ollege must be considered by you for its particular value for you. But we re suggesting that you might find surprising opportunities in this listing colleges associated with your church.

COLLEGE FACT SHEET

Name of College and Location



ENROLLMENT

TOTAL FEMALE

M	Al	LE	

BELOIT Beloit, Wisc.	1000	480	520
CARLETON Northfield, Minn.	1176	523	653
CATAWBA Salisbury, N. C.	848	365	483
CEDAR CREST Allentown, Pa.	464	464	
DEFIANCE Defiance, Ohio	734	302	432
DILLARD UNIVERSITY New Orleans, La.	904	602	302
DOANE Crete, Neb.	318	109	209
DRURY	783	301	482

878



DEGREES

4 YEAR DEGREE

DEGR

BS in C

Nurs

ME

BA, BS

BA

BA

BA, BS in Medical Technology

BA, BS

BA, BS in Nursing

BA

BA, BS, BSN BMus, BMus Ed.

BA, BS, BSN,

BS Bus. Adm.

KEY TO THE SYMBOLS

Springfield, Mo.

ELMHURST

Elmhurst, III.



AAC-Association of American Colleges AACTE-American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education AAU-Association of American Universities AAUW-American Association of University Women ACE-American Council on Education

481

AOA—American Optometric Association

397

MSACSS-Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Scho NASHS—Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools



EXPENDITURES

FION R NR	ROOM AND BOARD	BOOKS	FEES
75	\$825	75	inc. in tuition
)0	inc. in tuition	75-100	inc. in
io	550	varied	78
ю	1000	70	87
5	612- 732	70	
0	500	50	only for special instruct.
0	615	60-80	92
0	500	60	33
0.	625	60	35



MISCELL ANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS				
FACULTY STUDENT RATIO	CAMPUS AREA ACRES	ACCREDITATION	LIBRARY BOOKS NUMBER	
1-12	365	NCACSS, AAC, ACE, Phi Beta Kappa	175,000	
11	900	NCACSS	174,000	
16	190	SACSS, ACE, AAC	80,000	
10.5	104	ACE, MSACSS, AAUW	38,000	
13	143	AAC state	34,000	
12	62	SACSS, NNAS	53,000	
10	300	NCACSS, AAUW	45,000	
15	40	NCACSS, NCATE	42,868	
15	34	AAC, ACE, NCACSS, state	51,000	

EY O THE YMBOLS

NASM-National Association of Schools of Music

NCA-National Commission on Accrediting

NCACSS—North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools

NCATE—National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education

NNAS-National Nursing Accrediting Service

SACSS—Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools state—State Department of Education and/or State College Association WCA-Western College Association

COLLEGE FACT

SHEET Name of College and Location	ENF	ROLLM FEMALE	MALE
ELON Elon College, N. C.	1242	363	879
FISK UNIVERSITY Nashville, Tenn.	763	481	282
FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL Lancaster, Pa.	1300		1300
GRINNELL Grinnell, Iowa	1150	525	625
HEIDELBERG Tiffin, Ohio	896	399	497
HOOD Frederick, Md.	600	600	
HUSTON-TILLOTSON Austin 2, Texas	479	291	188
ILLINOIS Jacksonville, III.	511	171	340
LAKELAND Sheboygan, Wisc.	391	104	287
LeMOYNE Memphis, Tenn.	542	390	152
MAUNAOLU Paia, Maui, Hawaii	123	40	83





DEGREES

4 YEAR DEGREE

5 YEAR DEGREE

BA, BS Chem.	BMus
BA, BS	
ВА	
BA	
BA, BS, BMus	BS (with eng. sch
BA, BS Home Ec.	
BA, BS	da e
BA, BS	
BA, BS	Nursin
BA, BS	
A in A	A in A



XPENDITURES

ION R R	ROOM AND BOARD	BOOKS	FEES
•	480	35-60	
5	500	75-80	45
	710	100	70
;	820	100	80
· £	755	75	inc. In tuition
1	950	100	48
	378	50	70
	650	25-35	35
	575 555	40	inc. in tuition
	no dorms	80	
	400	at cost	35



MISCELLANEOUS

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9
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COLLEGE FACT SHEET

Name of College and Location NORTHLAND:

Ashland, Wisc.

Olivet, Mich.
PACIFIC UNIVERSITY

PIEDMONT Demorest, Ga.

RIPON Ripon, Wisc.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN Billings, Mont

SOUTHERN UNION Wadley, Ala.

TALLADEGA Talladega, Ala.

CHRISTIAN Tougaloo, Miss. 509

921

549

310

URSINUS Collegeville, Pa.

WESTMINSTER Salt Lake City, Utah

YANKTON Yankton, S. D.



ENROLLMENT

275

416

214

100

234

505

335

210



DEGREES

4 YEAR DEGREE

5 YEAR DEGRIE

OD.

Optomet

and Mast

BA, BS

BA

BA, BS, BMus, BMus Ed. BS, BS El. Ed.,

BS Bus. Ed., BA, BA Bus. Adm.

BA

BA, BS

none—a jr. college

BA

BA Mus

BA, BS

BA, BS

BA, BS, BS in Engin.

BA, BM BS Med. Tech. or Nurs.



EXPENDITURES

EXP	FIND	III OKE	-5
ION ER AR	ROOM AND BOARD	2005	FEES
0	450	40	32
0	670	50	50
0	650	50	50
50	570	75	
0	inc, in tuition	inc. in tuition	inc. in tuition
)	630	75-100	78
	465	45	60
>	430	75	25
•	370	50	42
0	850	50	20
)	625	50-75	
,	670	60-75	120









MISCELLANEOUS

	MIS	SCELLANEOU	S
FACULTY STUDENT RATIO		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LIBRARY BOOKS NUMBER
10	60	NCACSS	32,000
14	44	state	45,000
10 10	80	ACE, AAC, AAUW, NASHS, AOA	176,000
15	14	state	21,000
10	105	NCACSS, AAUW, Phi Beta Kappa, AAC, AAU	68,000
10	130	NASHS	14,000
12	66	state	10,500
11	300	SACSS	44,000
18	500	SACSS, AAC, ACE, NCA	30,000 + 150 periodicals
12 .	97	MSACSS, AAUW	54,000
13	25	NASHS, AAUW	22,000
10	50	NCACSS, AAC, ACE, NASM, NCA	65,000



little brothe

"Whenever I go to meet him, he seems glad to see me," says a high school gir from Kingston, R.I., "and afterwards he always tells me to be sure to come back." FIFTEEN young people were waiting eagerly. They were crowded into the entrance hallway of the boys' dormitory at the Dr. Joseph H. Ladd School for the mentally retarded, near Kingston, R. I. The teens were waiting for their "little brothers." Suddenly 15 to 20 little boys came hurrying down the stairs to greet their teen-age sponsors. All at once, in a kind of happy disorganization, some took the extended hand of their big brother or big sister. Some leaped into outstretched arms. Others jumped on backs for "piggy-back" rides across the open campus. In every face was a glow of excitement and laughter. Where did these teens come from? Why were they taking time out to bring joy into the lives of these retarded children? The young people are all members of the Kingston Congregational Pilgrim Fellowship. Last year one of its members made the group aware of the opportunities for volunteer services at the Ladd School, a state-supported institution. Enthusiasm grew. Now each of the 15 Kingston PFers sponsors a mentally-handicapped child for his "little brother" or 'little sister." The Kingston young people regularly visit their children and carry on frequent correspondence with them. They plan outings together off the institution grounds, such as trips to the zoo and to the seashore. The growth and development of each child is of paramount importance. And each youth member strives hard to give his handicapped child the help that is so greatly needed.

ttle sister

"We all love music," comments a Kingston PFer as teens join "adopted" friends around the juke box at the school for mentally retarded.





The little girl squeezed my hand and said, "I l



At a Sunday evening art workshop, PFers make party hats and favors for an upcoming party at the school.

"I was afraid at first, but the the more I liked the idea."







Sunday evening programs on "Working with Retarded Children" (and related subjects) give PFers better understanding of their "little brothers."

ht about the project,



VERY child likes attention. But in a L large institution, individual attention is near impossible. To fulfill this need in the experience of the child is the most important function of the Kingston Big Brother project. "Visit him often. Write to him. Bring him a magazine picture, a simple puzzle, a game, or a book. Above all, let him know that someone cares about him. After the early barriers of shyness and uncertainty are broken down, the children are quick to respond to any affection directed to them. They are thrilled to get your letters and picture cards. And they eagerly look forward to being visited. Before long you find yourself loving these kids, trying your best to give them the attention and understanding that they so desperately need."

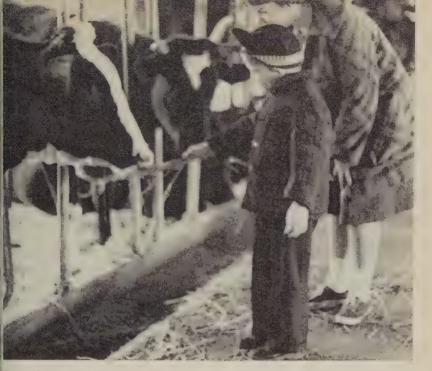
Billy is a child who needs love and laughter



Thousands of children have no one who cares for them. And yet, in your own community, onearby, may be an institution which is eager for volunteer help. If you youth group is interested, contact the office of Education and Training at the institution and make at appointment to talk with the Superviser of Volunteer Services. She wis suggest ways of carrying out several types of service programs. She will make necessary arrangements for your activities at the institution.

Always work through the institution's offices. The office can supplinformation about use of the school facilities, visiting hours, and institutional regulations. As an aid to visiting the children, the office often provides a listing of the children clothing sizes, favorite games, amperhaps little gifts which the children might like.

One of the best ways to establish a "Brother-Sister" arrangement to have a party put on by the yout group for the children. Here yo get to know the children who nee the help you can give. The children love the party's bright decoration and active games, especially "holk polky," "may pole," and "Mexical hat dance." After the party, eac teen-age sponsor has a fair idea the child he'd like to "adopt." From then on, individual visits to the "I" tle brothers" and "little sisters" and made. ---EDWARD H. COOM



he children especially like to visit the Ladd School barn feed the cows.

"Going home" to the dorm ends an afternoon of fun with a good friend.



youth the NEWS



Making a recording, Wahid Zafas 13, is getting ready for the International Koran Reading Competition held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaya. Th Koran is the holy book of th Moslems.

President proposes Youth Conservation Corps

The Kennedy Administration is proposing a Youth Conservation Corps of male teenagers to work on conservation projects across the nation. A Department of Labor report recommends a combined educationwork program for 150,000 boys aged 17 through 19. Applicants would volunteer for one year's service as laborers, technician's helpers and light construction workers. Volunteers would draw token wages, live in special camps, and work under such conservation agencies as the National Park Service and the Bureau of Reclamation.

This Youth Corps would mostly resemble the Civilian Conservation Corps of the depression-ridden 1930's. It would have no connection with the recently-established Peace Corps, an overseas aid program largely involving college graduate (See March 19 issue of Youth.)

According to projected plans, the new group would furnish usef work for a large share of the 200,000 male youth who have dropped out of school and canned get jobs. It is this group that suffers the highest unemployment radical per cent) of any age categoriand it is this group that is much it volved in juvenile delinquency.

It would also provide needed long cost labor for a massive program catch up with a three billion doll backlog of forest, water, park an soil conservation projects. Initiall 80,000 volunteers would be a cruited, with expansion over a two year period.

Most Catholic teens ignore egion's movie ratings

A nation-wide survey of 5380 Ronan Catholic parochial and public igh school students showed that wo out of three teenagers ignore the egion of Decency's moral ratings f motion pictures. Father Haves, haplain for the East Orange, N. J., Catholic High School, said that bout 73 per cent of the youth quesoned said the Legion classification f films was helpful, but only 37 per ent bothered to check regularly the noral ratings of movies they lanned to see. The priest said that nly rarely, however, did a youth ay that the Legion should curtail its igilance. "In other words," he exlained, "the vast majority of Cathlic youth are not opposed to acepting such guidance and admit nat it is helpful, but at the present me the majority of teens are not

utilizing the guidance available."

The survey also indicated that teenagers spend more time watching televised shows than they do in class. rooms. A large majority of the students queried said that most teens read "off-color" magazines "at least sometime or other."

High school drop-outs worry educators

Out of every 100 students who enter high school, 33 drop out before earning a diploma. These high school drop-outs, said Sam M. Lambert, research director for the National Education Association, are illequipped to earn a decent living. "The number of jobs available to the unskilled is decreasing year by year because of advances in technology," he warns. "But the number of people who will be looking for such jobs is increasing rapidly."

Former White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerty had a cheerful chat with a group of Japanese students who presented "The Tiger," a dramatization of the Tokyo demonstrations against President Eisenhower's visit last June. The students apologized to Hagerty for the rioting they had staged against him when he was in Tokyo arranging for Eisenhower's visit.



OPERATION ABOLITION



How can we best combat communism? Is there democratic way to handle communist troublemakers with out threatening the freedom of innocent citizens? Is an criticism of our government "un-American"? How can you tell when a public demonstration is democracy a work, or communism at work? Will truth win

OMMUNISM is at work in our midst. And it has many of us worried. Others, unfortunately, are indifferent. But as Christian youth, we nust fight that which is communistic. And as U. S. youth, we especially need to be alert, for the Communist Party USA has "launched a major ampaign with youth as its target," says FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

The aim of the Communists is to confuse us. They seek to get americans fighting Americans. They make the most of our mistakes. They want us to lose confidence in our own democratic way of doing things. And often we play right into their hands. For example, the controversy ver the film, Operation Abolition, has loyal Americans fighting loyal Americans. They all hate communism, but opinions on the film differ. Some feel the film is so truthful it hurts. Some say the film has a powerful nti-communist message for every U. S. citizen. Some say the film is a raud and a farce. Whom are we to believe?

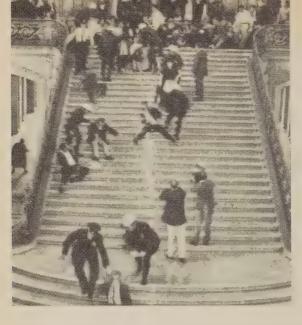
Disagreement itself is not bad, for democracy thrives on unselfish, onstructive encounter between opposing parties. But when the issues get uzzy, when citizens substitute emotional name-calling for keen, informed hinking, and when guilt-by-association replaces careful inquiry, the very reedoms we defend are threatened.

Already seen by an estimated ten million people, Operation Ibolition is a 45-minute report on student demonstrations protesting the earings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) in an Francisco in May 1960. Made with HCUA cooperation and approval, ne film attempts to show how known Communists stirred students to riotous ction. The Communists get the most attention in the film. Their performance is disgusting, but since the film seems to reveal nothing new about the actics of communism, they must be pleased with their showing.

The first impression you get from the film is that anyone who riticizes the House Committee on Un-American Activities is a dupe of the communists. But the film fails to point out that many critics of the committee's activities in San Francisco (and throughout the nation) are highly espected and certainly not Communists.

Golden Bay area opposition to the committee started in 1959 when the ICUA held hearings on communist activities among educators in northern alifornia. Methods used by the committee caused such widespread objecton that further hearings were cancelled. When the HCUA turned over s files to officials, many teachers were subjected to vilification by school oards and unthinking HCUA followers.

Naturally, when the HCUA announced its 1960 hearings in San Franisco, non-communist groups decided to make a non-violent, orderly dem-



"Nobody incited us. Nobody misguided us. We were led by our own convictions and we still stand firmly by them."

onstration against what they thought were the undemocratic tactics of the HCUA. The student demonstrators were expressing the widespread feeling of opposition to the HCUA. Undoubtedly the Communists were eager to make the most of this tense situation.

Evidence linking student demonstrators and Red leaders if uzzy, according to observers. Students took careful precautions not to be infiltrated by outsiders by wearing identifying arm bands (which the filt seldom shows). The students agreed in advance there would be no violence But some were provoked beyond their ability to maintain self-discipling by the actions of police and by the failure of officials to keep their promisto allocate to some of the students seats in the hearing room (which fact the film does not make clear).

By comparing the original film sequences taken by TV news cameramand the final edited copy of *Operation Abolition*, critics say the finishefilm superimposes soundtracks, mixes the order of sequences, and telescope time with the resulting impression students were Red-inspired.

At one point, the film's narrator says, "Among the Communist leader who had an active part in the San Francisco abolition campaign and the protest demonstrations was Harry Bridges, whom you see here being escorted out of city hall by police moments before the rioting." FBI D rector Hoover, in his report on the riots, says that Bridges arrived after

ne disturbance had been quelled. Congressman Walter concedes this was ne movie's "minor error." Bridges appears at city hall because he had been summoned to appear in connection with a completely different case in nother courtroom in the same building, says another source.

Eye-witnesses criticized police brutality, but the film says that sturnts were violent, not police. The film talks about student violence, but ere are no pictures of such violence, even among the full uncut, unedited ips. One student was held for trial on violence. Otherwise, no witnesses we been produced who can verify the charges of student violence made film, say critics.

The film does show the scene where city hall's water-soaked stairway ecomes the bumpy, bruising exit for sitting students who are dragged and ushed by police. Observers say that the film's editors cut out shots of ovocative acts by police which led a New York *Post* newsman to write:

Never in 20 years as a reporter have I seen such brutality."

The whole truth about the student demonstrations is hard to neover. There are conflicting reports from authoritative sources. But ere is strong evidence that *Operation Abolition* does not give a completely curate impression of the events that took place. This is why the General pard of the National Council of Churches, after making its own study the controversy, urges churches "not to exhibit the film unless a full ad fair presentation" of all the facts is made.

For more information on the film, a packet on Operation Abolition available for one dollar from the Council for Christian Social Action, nited Church of Christ, 289 Park Avenue South, New York 10, N.Y. is packet will give many more details than have been presented here.

In our "land of the free" everyone is free to criticize. He can rite a letter, cast a ballot, sign a petition, march in a parade, buy TV ne, join a public demonstration. If a citizen feels injustice is being done, is free to criticize any phase of government—the Supreme Court. Ongress, a committee of Congress, President John Kennedy, or Representate Frances Walter. This is basic to our democratic way of life.

But with freedom comes responsibility, not only for the individual tizen, but for congressional investigators and public demonstrators. Our nearn should be for justice, for truth, for the welfare of all people. We ould not criticize for selfish gain. We should seek the truth before we eak. We must work within the democratic processes of our nation. nally, our motives determine our loyalty.

Communism thrives on the big lie. Truth hurts the Communist as hurts all who are false. Democracy thrives on the big truth. We need to fake the cause of democracy. Truth will win.

IN FUTURE ISSUES

"Everybody does it"

A MAD-like satire
on mob morality

Space expert predicts Man in space in April

Man in space in April and life on planets

"The future won't wait". Theme of special

issue on witness

A four-way tie? What youth think about multi-mergers

Vance Packard answers

Questions asked in teen interview

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Young Pillars.

"Please don't get the wrong impression. . . What's really happening is they're listening to Mahalia Jackson on my pocket radio!"

Editor's Note:

Your copies of this issue may be late in arriving since the material was delayed in delivery to the printer. We regret any inconvenience.

may we quote you?

What a good thing Adam had when he said a good thing, he knew nobody had said it before.

-Mark Twain

There are no gains without pains.—Benjamin Franklin

Var is the invention of the numan mind. The human mind an invest peace, with justice.

---Norman Cousins

n my style of humor, the jokes ventually get closer and closer the truth until there's nothug left.—Mort Sahl

highbrow is the kind of person ho looks at a sausage and hinks of Picasso.

-Alan Patrick Herbert

hange is one thing; progress is nother. "Change" is scientific; progress" is ethical. Change is idubitable, whereas progress is matter of controversy.

-Bertrand Russell

'e judge ourselves by what we sel capable of doing, while thers judge us by what we have ready done.

-Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

he three most critical problems ow for the modern college resident are salaries for prossors, football for the alumni, id parking for the students.

-A college president

COVER



STORY

Freedom is not free. The fight never ends against the Roman oppressor, the dictator, the selfish politician, the domineering parent, or the insecure neighbor. Even when laws quarantee freedom to all citizens, there are those citizens who interpret those laws to protect their own freedom but not the freedom of others. Laws alone do not make men free. The kind of freedom we have is shaped by our attitudes toward our fellow men. Freedom is more than political. It is personal. Freedom means relationships of man to man. Distrust, fear, insecurity, shallowness, ignorance-all weaken freedom. As we seek the truth about life as revealed by Christ, we can be free.

CREDITS FOR THIS ISSUE:

Photos: 1, 20, 21, 24, United Press International; 6, Black Star; 14 through 19, The Wilking Studio, Wakefield, R. 1.; 22, Wide World; 29, MGM; 31, Universal International Pictures; 32, Edward Wallowitch.

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FILMS focus

A PAIR OF SPECTACLES

Movie spectacles are making big money right now. The "block buster" has become one silver-lined solution to Hollywood's become office problems. Its formula is not new. But the number and degree of current "epics" surely suggest a trend. Note, too, the genere similarity of the themes of four of these films. In one major manner or another, Ben Hur, Spartacus, The Alamo, and Exodus try to sat something in common: Man was meant to be free. Four creative teams have translated multi-million dollar sums into celluloid stories which refrain from much of the sensationalism we might have expected. Violence still roars through parts of each but its inclusion may not be out of place. Let's take a look at one pair of spectacles.

Ben Hur (Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer)

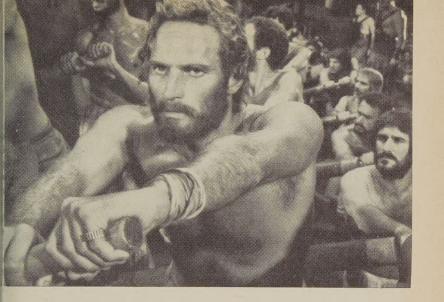
Produced by Sam Zimbalist, directed by William Wyler, featuring Charlton Hestor Stephen Boyd, Haya Harareet, Jack Hawkins, Martha Scott.

Hundreds of prior news items, articles, and reviews have described the film's story-line and "vital statistics." It remains for your writer to add on voice to a chorus of praises.

Ben Hur is an exceptional piece of serious cinema, although almost to much of a good thing for a single sitting. The plot and intent of popular fiction have been preserved in spite of prolific dollar investment. Visual spectacle characterizes many a sequence but, and here is a hallmark of keen direction, never does it overshadow and minimize human interaction and dramatic movement. Again and again, sets and special effects planupporting roles in an account of one man's Christian birth.

Critics, and others bothered by "big" pictures on any subject, have four a few small flaws in this movie. Nevertheless, overall fairness must give credit to the sweeping good taste and simple artistry evident, for example in the visualization of Jesus. This is a potentially controversial matter, to say the least. Even though the Sermon on the Mount scenes smack somewhat of superficial sentimentality, Jesus' face is never seen and his spirituinfluence is studied throughout the film rather than his physical image, only Hollywood could learn from the example.

Recapping the plot, Ben Hur, born into a wealthy Jewish family, mature in time to experience its financial ruin and banishment under Roma



opression at the time of Jesus' manhood. The film offers a many-faceted udy of Hur's long-suffering return to his homeland as a free man, "free" ccept for his spirit, which remains chained to a hatred for those who nashed his past. Only as he confronts the meaning of the cross does his ental maze of bitterness and doubt disappear from a sense of God's asing love.

Two beautiful sequences lift up this love with deft touches. The first curs during the earliest part of Hur's enslavement. On a forced march rough blistering heat, the column of shackled humans pauses momentarily a well for the soldiers to refresh themselves. Though unknown by name, sus is there, too, and as the Romans revel in the searing thirst of their isoners, Jesus brings water to as many as he can reach. One who receives me is Ben Hur. In their brief encounter, with not a spoken word between em, a drop or two of the sustaining water of life falls upon the slave's urched soul. Yet he knows nothing of its nature and scope.

The other meaningful moment comes during the post-crucifixion scenes. rainstorm climaxes the physical death of Calvary and the waters mingle ith its blood. Down the hillside they flow together, ultimately over the tire countryside. The artistic sensitivity of the sequence cannot be ulted. The profound and explicitly Christian symbolism expressed surely perceptive of the original truth.

Spartacus (Universal-International)

Produced by Edward Lewis (executive producer, Kirk Douglas), directed by Stanle-Kubrick, featuring Kirk Douglas, Laurence Olivier, Charles Laughton, Jean Simmons Tony Curtis, Peter Ustinov.

Few films of its proportions have undergone as many cuts in as short: time and for as many different reasons as *Spartacus*. Your reviewer saw i in St. Louis on February 15, after most of the custom tailoring was completed. Those who saw it much before then will want to bear this condition

in mind as we compare notes.

As originally produced and edited, the Kirk Douglas drama contained considerably more mayhem than the current version. Complaints poured in and cuts reluctantly were made. The production remained excessively long and dragged in numerous spots according to other critics. More film footage hit the editing floor. Finally, legend has it that Jean Simmon's natural bathing scene offended more than a few viewers and, in turn the shears were hauled out again. (All of which hints some results are possible in some ways about some things.)

At any rate, the *Spartacus* I saw is a stirring, still long, but arresting production. Heavier on violence and very red blood than *Ben Hur*, and with the balance of the bathing booty a splash sexier, it nonetheless posed

a probing theme for the thoughtful cinema-goer.

Roman enslavement of thousands near the B.C.-A.D. great divide againgives background to a broad and multi-colored canvas of one man's selfles struggle for every man's freedom. While *Ben Hur* comes to an upber conclusion, *Spartacus* solemnly ends with its protagonist's crushing defeated and execution.

Perceptible and impressive (for me, at least), however, is a permeating feeling of the film. Many medium (waist-up) individual shots of keep characters in a given scene and the resulting opportunities to study face and their wide variety of thoughts and emotions set a tone which seemed to me to communicate quietly a basic appreciation for human kind seed through its many masks. This, even though violence surrounds so much of the story.

The moments of maiming and death are disturbing, yet, in the context of the total picture, they all too honestly visualize their prime point. In as early sequence, two pairs of gladiators must fight to the loser's death in order to prove their trainer's prowess to prospective purchasers. Spartacus fights in the second match, loses, and retains his life only because the victor—a friend hopelessly made during prior training—refuses to take it Instead, striking out at the cold callousness which hardens into and hold



ich inhumanity, the friend turns on the would-be buyers and is slain by iem as if an animal.

So it goes as the barbaric brutality of the culture then (and now?) reams from the screen. The dying and dead again declare not just the neer tragedy of senseless slaughter, but also the compelling ties between new willing to lose their lives for an idea that must never die.

A final word about the place of violence in at least the two films at hand. he history of humanity segmented in them could not be recreated accurately without some mention of the tremendous ill-treatment and savagery the times. Could an *honest* drama of the period and its people omit or ven minimize them?

In entertainment films today, we must learn to distinguish between uses physical force (or some other debatable element) artfully integrated for ramatic reality and uses inserted strictly for the wooing of sadistic or ususpecting movie fans. The chariot race "belonged" in Ben Hur; the adiator duels were necessary in Spartacus. Our task as critical and contract Christians is to develop awareness of unnecessary and overdrawn ustances and, for getting results, to make our awareness and reaction nown to the film-makers. (A future column will give a complete roster of roduction company addresses.)—DONALD KLIPHARDT

a prayer for insight

O God, our Creator,

We thank you for the orderliness of creation, for unchanging laws that govern our universe, for truths that are not altered by human ignorance, for right that triumphs over wrong, for ideas yet to be pondered by man, for time that gives us bigger perspective, and for minds to comprehend your Purpose for us.

O God, our Father,

We thank you for your love which enriches all life, for trust that binds man to man, for faith that sustains when knowledge fails, for personal concern to help others in need, for forgiveness that eases our errors, for security in a fast-changing world, and for that spark of light in our dark moments.

O God, we thank you for your Son, who reveals to us:

Life, Light, Love.

Amen.